

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 29, 2006

SENATE BILL

No. 1555

Introduced by Senator Speier

(Coauthors: Senators Bowen and Kuehl)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Jones, Mullin, and Pavley)

February 23, 2006

An act to add Article 4 (commencing with Section 123370) to Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to cord blood banking.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1555, as amended, Speier. Umbilical cord blood banking: education.

Existing law imposes various responsibilities upon the State Department of Health Services and prenatal care providers with respect to prenatal care, screening, and counseling.

This bill would require ~~the~~ *that a* primary prenatal care provider, as defined, ~~of provide to~~ a woman who is known to be pregnant ~~to, prior to the 35th week of pregnancy by the end of the 2nd trimester, provide her with~~ information developed by the State Department of Health Services regarding her options with respect to umbilical cord blood banking. *The bill would provide that a prenatal care provider who violates this requirement may be subject to a civil penalty of \$100 for the 2nd and subsequent violation.* The bill would require the department to develop standardized, objective information about cord blood donation that is sufficient to allow a pregnant woman to make an informed decision on whether to participate in a private or public umbilical cord blood banking program.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 4 (commencing with Section 123370) is added to Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 4. Cord Blood Banking Education

123370. (a) The primary prenatal care provider of a woman who is known to be pregnant shall, ~~prior to the 35th week of pregnancy~~ *by the end of the second trimester (28th week)*, provide her with information developed by the department regarding her options with respect to umbilical cord blood banking. For purposes of this section, a “prenatal care provider” ~~means a licensed health care professional who provides prenatal care within his or her lawful scope of practice, but does not include a licensed health care professional who provides care other than prenatal care to a pregnant patient.~~ *provider” means a health care provider licensed pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of the Business and Professions Code, or pursuant to an initiative act referred to in that division, who provides prenatal medical care within his or her scope of practice.*

(b) *A prenatal care provider who violates this section may be issued a citation for and assessed an administrative fine of one hundred dollars (\$100) upon the second, and for each subsequent, complaint against the provider pursuant to this section.*

123371. The State Department of Health Services shall develop standardized, objective information about cord blood donation that is sufficient to allow a pregnant woman to make an informed decision on whether to participate in a private or public umbilical cord blood banking program. This information shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(a) An explanation of the differences between public and private umbilical cord blood banking.

- 1 (b) The medical process involved in umbilical cord blood
2 banking.
- 3 (c) The current and potential future medical uses of stored
4 umbilical cord blood.
- 5 (d) The benefits and any risks involved in banking umbilical
6 cord blood.
- 7 (e) The availability and costs of public or private umbilical
8 cord blood banks.